THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864. NO. 168.

LATEST NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

GOLD 182 1-4.

THE FIGHTING NEAR PETERSBURG.

YANKEE NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED.

We received last night, says the Petersburg Express of Tuesday, the last to enable us to publish copious details, a copy of the New York *Herald*, of the 19th, last Thursday. The *Herald's* circulation (135) is filled with falsehoods, as all readers, will very readily perceive upon reading the following:

Mr. Stanton despatched to General Dix, at a quarter before eleven o'clock last night, that no official intelligence had been received up to that time either from Gen. Grant, Gen. Butler or Gen. Sherman. The latest reports from Gen. Grant were that the result were in the order, that reinforcements were arriving, and that he designed to move against the enemy without delay. Mr. Stanton states further that the government designs to keep up the national forces until the rebellion is overthrown; and, in order to provide against any inopportune reduction when the services of the hundred days men go out, a draft to fill up their place and all other reductions will be ordered, to take place on the first of July; by which time the new enrollments will be completed.

A forged proclamation, alleged to have come from the President, calling for four hundred thousand men, and appointing a day of humiliation and prayer, was sent from some quarter to all the papers of this city yesterday morning, with the view to create a panic, or going to Europe by the stampede of yesterday, in order to counteract the intelligence of Gen. Grant's recent successful operations, and afford an opportunity for the rebel emissaries in England and France to gain some advantage. Two of the city papers which published the forged proclamation were suppressed last night by order of General Dix, and a military force put in possession of their offices.

The Richmond Examiner has also been suppressed for publishing a falsehood stating that the loss of the Army of the Potomac was seventy thousand men, and pretending that the same came from the Associated Press.

The news from the Shenandoah valley represents that General Orlando Bartlett has fallen upon Staunton, with the forces under General Sheridan, Gens. Jones and A. G. Jenkins, gaining a decisive victory over the enemy, who left six hundred killed and wounded and three hundred prisoners. Gen. A. G. Jenkins fell into our hands, severely wounded. Our loss four hundred killed and wounded. A large railroad bridge over New river, at Newbern, with several miles of track, was completely destroyed.

A dispatch from Mr. Benson to General Dix last night confirms all these facts.

Our correspondents with Gen. Butler's forces gives a very perfect account in our columns to day of the late attack and repulse of General Beauregard's forces upon our troops at Proctor's creek. General Hashtuls had a narrow escape from being captured by the enemy. The rebel loss was between three and four thousand. Our troops were in gallant spirits after the contest.

We have news from New Orleans to the 11th instant. It was reported there that two of our blockading vessels had been captured by the rebels off Sabine Pass. The army of Gen. Banks was at Alexandria on the 4th inst. Vigorous efforts were then making to clear the river so as to admit the downward passage of the gunboats then above the falls. The army was in excellent spirits, in good fighting condition, and had thirty days rations.

Dispatches from Cairo report the blockade of the Red, the White and the Arkansas rivers, below Little Rock, completed.

Advices from Little Rock to the 10th report General Price retreating towards Camden. The rebels acknowledge a loss of two thousand men in the late action with Gen. Steele on Sabine river.

THE PROBABLE RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES BY GENERAL GRANT—BUTLER—SIGEL.

Everything that relates to the operations of our armies has the most favorable appearance. As the roads were rapidly improving at the last accounts from General Grant, it is probable that he has before this recommended active hostilities against Lee. His necessary suspension of operations has made the most excellent effect upon our men, and upon the condition of our army.—The soldiers are rested and ready, and when they move again it will be with the multiplied vigor and high *morale* that give the greatest possible momentum to an army. Lee's forces will not much longer be an obstruction in their path.

We give to-day a full and particular account of the battle on the James river, in which General Butler suffered some loss. This battle was simply a desperate sortie of the rebel garrison to break our lines.—It was made under cover of a heavy fog, and was as nearly as possible a parallel to the battle of Inkermann. In that battle the Russians attacked the English lines in the same way and for the same purpose that the rebels attacked General Smith's lines, and were in the same way repulsed after a hard fight.—General Smith's lines were temporarily broken; but at the close of the fight they were drawn exactly the same as they had been before.

We have had a small reverse to Western Virginia and the defeat of the troops under Gen. Seigel. This ought not to have happened, and would not have happened if all the instructions for the movement had been properly carried out. Yet it is a mere feather in the scale. It cannot in any way effect or turn aside the great operations that are to accomplish Grant's plans. As a victory Gen. Seigel's movement would have contributed to the great result; but as a defeat it must stand alone, and can have no weight at all in the determination of the grand question that Gen. Grant is, we hope, so soon to settle.

There is not a word in the *Herald* from Sherman.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

Field Officers, Brigades, Divisions and Corps of North Carolina Regiments:

No.	Colonels.	Lieut. Colonels.	Majors.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2	W R Cox,	W S Stallings,	D W Hurtt,
3	S D Thruston,	W M Parsley,	W T Enoch,
4	Bryan Grimes,	J H Wood,	E A Osborne,
5	T L Garrett,	J W Lea,	W J Hill,
6	R P Webb,	S Reid Tate,	
7	S G Heyward,	W L Davidson,	J Mal. Turner,
8	J R Whitson,	J E Murchison,	R A Barrier,
9	W H Cheek,	R Barringer,	W H Cowles,
			J T Sparrow,
10	S D Pool,	R T Gaten,	Jas Reilly,
11	Col Lewenthorpe,	W J Martin,	P W Bird,
12	H E Coleman,	W P Bath,	R W Allston,
13	J R Hyman,	R A Rogers,	R B Withers,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Lambeth,
15	Wm MacRae,	W H Yarborough,	G W Hammond,
16	W J Staton,		
17	W J Martin,	J C Lamb,	T R Sharpe,
18	J F Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	Col Andrews,	W G Robinson,	W R Roberts,
20	T F Toon,		J S Brooks,
21	T S Galloway,	W S Rankin,	W J Pfohl,
22			G S Blacknall,
23	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love,
24	H M Rutledge,	S C Bryson,	W S Grady,
25	J R Lane,	J T Jones,	J T Adams,
26	J A Gilmer, jr.,	G F Whitfield,	J G Webb,
27	S D Lowe,	W H A Speer,	S N Stowe,
28	W B Creasman,	Z J Proffett,	
29	F M Parker,		J C Holmes,
30	J Y Jordan,	C W Knight,	J A D McKay,
31	R C Brabble,	D G Coward,	H G Lewis,
32	C M Avery,	R Y Cowan,	J H Sanders,
33	W L J Lowrance,	G F Gordon,	P L Twitty,
34	J G Jones,	J T Johnston,	S B Taylor,
35	Wm Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
36	W M Barbour,	W G Morris,	J L Bost,
37	W J Hoke,	John Ashford,	G W Flowers,
38	David Coleman,	P A Reynolds,	
39	J J Hedrick,	Geo Tait,	W A Holland,
40	J J Baker,	A M Waddell,	R Moore,
41	J E Brown,	O W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
42	T S Kenan,	W G Lewis,	W J Boggan,
43	T C Singletary,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
44	S H Boyd,	J R Winston,	T Mott Smith,
45	W L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	N Melfeill,
46	G H Faribault,		A D Urquhp,
47	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	W H Jones,
48	E H McAfee,	J A Fleming,	J P Davis,
49	Geo Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	
50	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
51		M A Parks,	
52	W A Owens,	J F Morehead,	J J Iredell,
53	R B Murchison,	A Hiltz,	J A Rogers,
54	J K Connally,	A H Belo,	
55	P P Faison,	G G Lake,	J W Graham,
56	A C Godwin,	H C Jones,	J A Craige,
57	J B Palmer,		T J Dula,
58	D B Forshee,	Ed Cantwell,	J M Mayo,
59	W M Hardy,	J T Weaver,	J T Ball,
60	J D Radcliffe,	W S Devane,	H Harding,
61		G W Clayton,	
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63			
64	L M Allen,	W N Garrett,	T T Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J J Spann,
66	A D Wicks,	J R Nethercutt,	C C Wright,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	R Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	H C Yellowley,	

The First Battalion (Heavy Artillery) is commanded by Maj Alexander Mebane; The First Battalion Sharp Shooters by Capt R E Wilson; The Second Battalion (Infantry) by Major James J Iredell, 52d Regiment; The Third Battalion (Light Artillery) by Maj John W Moore; The Tenth Battalion by Maj W L Young; The Twelfth Battalion by Capt J G Cherry; The Thirteenth Battalion (Light Artillery) by Lieut Col Joseph B Starr; The Fourteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J L Henry; The Fifteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J M Wynn; The Sixteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Maj J L Mebane; Thomas' Legion consists of a Regiment and a Battalion, and is commanded by Col W H Thomas.

The 1st and 3d Regiments are in Stewart's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Ramseur's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 5th, 20th, 23d and 23d are in Johnston's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 6th, 21st, 54th and 57th and 1st Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Hoke's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps. The 43d Regiment is temporarily with this Brigade.

The 7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th are in Lane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 8th, 31st, 51st and 41st are in Clingman's Brigade.

Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 9th, 10th, 50th and 53d are in Gordon's Brigade, Hampton's Division, Stewart's Corps.

The 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d are in Kirkland's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th are in Scale's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 15th, 27th, 46th and 48th are in Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 17th, 42d, 60th and 60th are in Martin's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigade, Pickett's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 29th is in Ector's Brigade, French's Division Polk's Corps.

The 32d, 43d, 45th, 53d and 2d Battalion are in Daniel's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 55th and 40th are in Herbert's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 39th is in McNair's Brigade, French's Division, Polk's Corps.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

$10,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 28th, IN FRONT OF Messrs. Orech & Litchford's auction store, I will sell to the highest bidder, $1000 N. C. Treasury Notes, Ones', Twos and Fives'. They are to be sold by order of the County Court of Wake, and will be sold in amounts to suit purchasers.

J. P. HUTCHINGS, County Trustee.
ORECH & LITCHFORD, Auc'rs.

May 19-3otd

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ON THE (27th) TWENTY-FIFTH OF MAY, I WILL sell in the City of Raleigh, in front of Orech & Litchford's auction store, commencing at 11 o'clock three likely House Boys and one Mare, one Harness and Saddle and two pieces of Silver, belonging to the Estate of Judge R. C. Hayward.

JOHN S. LEACH, Ex'r.

May 24-dtd

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

GLEN CARLTON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD River, within two miles of Brevard, the county town, and is extensively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,300 acres of land, 600 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 50 or 60 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on locust posts. 2,675 bushels of corn were realized from 26 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertilizer ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 910 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.

The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, ceils with a five pieces, kitchen, servant houses, ice house, storerooms, dairy, smokehouse, framed corn crib, capacity, 2,000 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant cottages, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 28 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to Gen. Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price for the above lands is ($180,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang selected by the owner of the farm in the most careful and steady style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from 1 to 6 years of age. Also the farm stock, consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorghe mill, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c., &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address MCK. JOHNSTONE,
Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,
Flat Rock, N. C.

N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consists of 15 head, and my sheep of about 80 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $200,000 for the land, negroes stock, farm tools, lumber, &c., &c., or will sell separately.

April 16-d3awtf

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
Raleigh, N. C. April 16, 1864.

TO SUPPLY THE HOSPITALS AT THIS POST with fuel for the ensuing winter, I will contract for 5,000 Cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase STANDING, convenient to this Post, or the line of either Railroad, the Government to cut and haul.

W. E. PIERCE,
May 16-12t Captain & Post Q. M.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.

March 18-d3wtf

GOLD COIN.

A SMALL LOT OF GOLD COIN FOR SALE. Apply at
April 21-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

$400 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE NIGHT of the 3d instant, one bay MARE, three years old, large and likely. Has mane lies on the left side—rather dapple bay, black legs, mane and tail. Taken by Vaughn's Cavalry. Any person that will return said Mare will receive the above reward.

JESSE VANNOY.
May 24-d3tawAwdt Wilbars, N. C.

EGYPTIAN CORN.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS TO FARMERS throughout the country the EGYPTIAN CORN, which, upon trial, was found to ripen planted even the first of August. It is estimated, from its very prolific qualities, to yield 200 bushels per acre, and weighs, by sealed measures, sixty-five pounds to the bushel. This corn was produced from some procured direct from Mr. Jones, our Consular Agent, directly on his return from Egypt.

It needs no different culture from that of other varieties, and in the South two crops can be raised in one season on the same ground. It grows in the form of a tree and twenty-two ears have grown upon one stalk, and will average from five to fifteen. For domestic use, it is unparalleled. When ground and properly bolted, it is equal in color and fineness to wheat flour. As a forage crop, by sowing in drills or broadcast, for early feed, there is no kind of corn so well adapted to milch cows, and none that will yield half the value in stalk or corn.

It can be successfully grown in any State.

I can give the most satisfactory references that the corn is in every respect what I represent it to be; and further, I am the only person throughout the country who has this variety of Corn. Having secured a quantity, I am now able to fill all orders for those desirous of testing it.

To any person who will inclose, in a letter, five dollars in stamps or currency, directed to me, I will send, postage paid, sufficient corn to produce enough to plant, the following year, from twenty to thirty acres. Also, directions for planting and cultivation.

Any person who will get up a club of five will receive a package gratis.

Give your full name, postoffice, county and State, written plain, so that no errors may occur.

Address FRANK E. G. LINDSEY,
Raven's Nest Postoffice,
Washington County, Virginia.

The Abingdon Virginian says: A lady who raised some of it (Egyptian Corn) last year, sends us a certificate stating that she saw some that had not been ploughed—it was sown broadcast—that produced twelve ears to the stalk. This corn will ripen as well if not planted until the first of July, as if not planted earlier.

TO THE LADIES.

The first lady in each State sending us a club for five packages of corn, will receive by express immediately a copy of Webster's large Dictionary or a silk Summer shawl of the same value. Likewise, the first lady sending us $10 in Virginia Bank funds for five packages of corn, will receive the same presents. Send cash orders to

FRANK E. G. LINDSEY,
May 21-d3twlt* Raven's Nest, Va.

TERMS OF THE DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS:

For all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

One square, first insertion, $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50

One day	$1 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	4 00	One month	72 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	144 00

Advertisements of greater length in proportion. Half square, and all smaller squares will be charged the same. Advertisements without written orders or those whose time is not specified will be charged for a square for every insertion.

Yearly advertisers will please remember that quarterly payments, Marriages, deaths, obituaries and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for as such.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

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GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake, do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John F H Bass, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice ... William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Dennison M Saunders, Wake; Robert B Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Pasquotank; 2d Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert P Armfield, Rankin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W S Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—P B Butterthwaite, Pitt; Robert I Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkesboro; Shepherd Johnston; J H Hargrave, Anson; Jesse H Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Frederick Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward G Fisher is Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. B M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. E G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J R Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Chief Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Gorman and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and R. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. B. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. G. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beavers, Wm. G. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1864.

In North Carolina [illegible] of Secession? No! a thousand times NO! The people entered the present struggle unwillingly, they were driven to it [illegible] by the force of things for very, bitter self defence, long after all love of the Union had died out of their hearts. If the independence of the South is achieved, for which all her people struggle and devoutly pray, we will rejoice in many blessings with our fellow Statesmen of the other land as everything Providence should order otherwise, we will all go [illegible] to our enhanced ills. If scores of her people have [illegible] to abandon the ancient of Rome, their brethren from other States, but hundreds [illegible] to exhaust every possible and conceivable means to secure that for which we took the sword, with the least possible bloodshed. There may be [illegible] in North Carolina—we believe there are—but that we have more than are to be found in other States, we deny. We have never furnished a single full organized company or regiment for the Federal army, while some of the other States, whose representatives plan delegates and tyrannical love with special reference to us, have furnished them by tens of thousands. We are sensitive of our rights, and one of the people, possibly a majority of them, may not be able to approve all that the President and Congress may have done, but whatever men and means have been wanted to prosecute the war against the common enemy we have been ready to strengthen their hands and to lay our all upon the altar of our country.

Our people have complained because they find that they have been singled out for persecution, and they have freely protested and remonstrated against the pets of the Confederacy, who they thought, under the constitution, were their agents, but that all this implies any disaffection towards the government, or want of affection for the cause of the South, is a great mistake. We cheerfully put [illegible] the sword to intervene and treat with the enemy for an honorable peace, provided they would consent to meet us in council, but until this can be reached North Carolina will be found standing firm and doing her duty; and while the storm rages the people will bear their breasts to the thickest [illegible]. There may be [illegible] in other States, though we hope not, but we tell those who falsely accuse our people, regarding the Conservatives of the State, that there are none in North Carolina. Our pledge at the [illegible] is the beginning forfeit by any one [illegible] withdraw forfeit it; the ever memorable [illegible] baptized by the blood of our martyred dead, forfeit it; and above all the honor of the people of a sovereign State whose sires played such a conspicuous part in the first Revolution, forfeit it.

The Conservative party of North Carolina want peace, and will do all they can to obtain it upon honorable terms, but they will submit to no peace that Virginia, Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia cannot enjoy with them. North Carolina is not for submission.

Hon. W. A. Graham.

This distinguished gentleman, unlike some of our leading men, has embraced the first opportunity he has had to enter his protest against the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, as will be seen from the Congressional synopsis in our telegraphic columns. The subject came up in the Senate on Tuesday when Mr. Graham made a speech urging its repeal. We have no idea that he urged the "King's name as a tower of strength," or that he said to the people "we must stand up to it." Mr. Graham knows, we presume, that the evils was suspended with special reference to this State; and knowing, too, from his superior facilities, that the great mass of our people are loyal and true, he has entered his indignant protest. We hope the Legislature will grow strong with his example before them, and at least let the President and those members of Congress who stand by him in his request for the continued suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, know that our people feel that they have not deserved the "thickest curse" which is attempted to be placed upon them.

A Brave Man Fallen.—Among the list of killed in Thursday's fight, near Spotsylvania C. H., we regret exceedingly to find the name of Capt. Junius Brookfield, of the 6th N. C. T.—Capt. B. was a native of Newbern, and entered the army at the very commencement of hostilities, where he has ever evinced that gallantry and courage which is a distinguishing characteristic of Southern soldiers. A gentleman of fine attainments and amiable disposition, he had secured the unbounded esteem and regard of every man in the army who knew him, and his gentlemanly deportment on all occasions was a theme of general conversation among his friends and acquaintances. Brave, generous, noble Brookfield—in thy death the country has lost a courageous defender and society one of its brightest ornaments! Peace to thy ashes.—*Carolinian.*

We know Capt. Brookfield well, and most heartily concur in all our cotemporary says of his good qualities. Most sincerely do we condole with his bereaved relations.

[illegible]

After several speeches, which we regret we have not time [illegible]

by a vote of [illegible] to [illegible]. Mr. Graham, from Granville, made an excellent speech in favor of the Resolutions. We did hope that the Legislature would pass the Resolutions unanimously, as in Mississippi, but some of the members seem disposed to agitate, to drag on the war issue.

The Resolutions were taken up in the Senate and eloquent speeches made in favor of their passage by Messrs. Warren, Brown and Boyden, but no amendments being offered, the Senate adjourned without coming to a vote. There is no doubt, however, but they will pass that body.

Our Reporter took notes of the speeches made by Senators and will make a lengthy synopsis, but we shall be compelled to defer the publication of the Senate proceedings until to-morrow.

If the Destructives are determined to press a vote on the resolution endorsing President Davis, we can see no other alternative for the Conservatives in the Legislature, than to meet the issue boldly and vote the resolution down. The Destructives have raised the issue. If they persist in it, let them abide the consequences.—*Observatory.*

Now this is what we call a loving family. The *Destructives*—such the organ of Gov. Vance calls them—have but one course to pursue, and that is to get out a man around whom they can rally. The matter comes up again to-day, when the programme will no doubt be developed. The true Conservatives of the State must remember, however, that if the Destructives do not bring out a candidate it will be because they are convinced that Gov. Vance is an exponent of their principles, and have determined to support him. They never would have come to his support, at first, had they not been satisfied he was with them in sentiment. It is a family quarrel about which we care but little, however, for we are confident that true Conservatism will triumph in the election of Mr. Holden.

During the thunder storm of Tuesday afternoon the kitchen of the residence of Dr. Hodges, in this city, was struck by lightning, severely shocking a negro man and slightly affecting one or two other servants. The negro man was doing well, we learned yesterday, and it was thought would soon be well.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, May 25.

The House was called to order at 9 o'clock, a. m.

On motion of Mr. Grimes, the House postponed the consideration of the special order, until the morning business is disposed of.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Rogers presented a memorial from the Commissioners of the city of Raleigh concerning arrangement of the City Cemetery; also "a bill to vest in the City of Raleigh certain lands for burial purposes." Printed 1st reading.

Mr. Reinhardt, a memorial from citizens of Catawba county asking authority to increase the rates of toll on the toll bridge over Catawba river; also a bill to increase said rates of toll, which passed 1st reading.

Mr. Russell, of Brunswick, reported from the Joint Select Committee, "a resolution in favor of the Washington sufferers [Appropriation—$50,000.]"

Mr. Shepherd introduced "a bill to amend the corporate limits of the town of Fayetteville and for other purposes."

Mr. Henry, of Henderson, a bill to establish township and Wards in Transylvania county.

The following engrossed bills from the Senate had their first reading, viz:

A bill to incorporate the Stonewall Importing and Exporting Company.

A bill to incorporate the Island Ford Toll Bridge Company in the county of Rockingham.

Resolution in favor of Alexander Smithy of Transylvania county.

A bill to authorize the sheriff of Lewis Williams, or late Sheriff of Columbus county to collect arrears of taxes.

A bill to prevent obstructions in the Big Swamp, by means of fish traps.

A bill to alter the times of holding the Superior Courts of the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

A bill transferring cases in Equity pending in certain counties.

Resolution of thanks to the officers and soldiers of North Carolina. Agreed to.

A bill to amend the act to reform the courts and for other purposes.

Resolutions in favor of Speakers, Clerks and Doorkeepers of this General Assembly.

A resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge a modification of Tithing Law. Referred.

Resolution concerning the Acts of Congress.

Mr. Shepherd (by leave) introduced a bill to amend the Charter of the Fayetteville and Fayetteville Railroad Company.

Also a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad from Fayetteville to Florence. [State appropriation $400,000.

The House proceeded to consider the special order, being resolutions concerning certain acts of the late Congress of the Confederate States, reported from the Committee raised on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Mr. Waddell offered a substitute for the resolutions. The substitute declares the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* an unwise act and asks its repeal.

Mr. Grimes opposed the substitute. He regarded it as an evasive, equivocal manner of meeting the important matters at issue.

Mr. Boull addressed the House at length, opposing both the original resolutions and the substitute, and argued that the suspension of the writ was necessary and beneficial.

Messrs. Grimes and McKay urged the passage of the resolutions.

Mr. Boull rejoined.

On motion of Mr. Person the question was divided and the House voted first on the proposition to strike out.

On motion of Mr. Person the ayes and noes were ordered.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Ashe, Avery, Bandwell, Barringer, Bellamy, Bell, Boyd, Brittle, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Fryar, Gaster, Green, Grimes, Hampton, Hanner, Hill, Hoke, Hyman, Jones of Northampton, Jones of Onslow, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hendricks, Hollingsworth, Howell, Hunter, Jenkins, Jones, Lewis, Lassiter, Love, Mebane, Moore of Rockingham, Moore of Pasquotank, Mallard, McDowell, Mc-Neill, Miller, Nixon, Patterson, Penny, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith of Granville, Waddell, Walton, Walser, Watson, Williams, Wilson, Young of Iredell, Young of Yadkin—68.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Buell, Brower, Blomquist, Bragg, Cobb, Conner, Crutchfield, Davis, Dobbs, Francis Graham, George, Gilliam, Harris of Cabarrus, Hayes, Hutchinson, Hodges, Jolliffe, King, Lenoir, Love, Perkins, Person, Republic, Rankin, Shepherd, Shaw, Smith of Wake, Stanly, Stowe, Thornton, Tucker, Turner, Waddell, Wiley of Forsyth, Young of Randolph—32.

So the House refused to strike out.

Mr. Person moved to strike out all after the word "whereas," and insert resolutions declaring that the people have confidence in the wisdom, patriotism and firmness of the Governor and Council, and especially in the executive ability of Governor Vance, that this Legislature will not be called on to [illegible] the necessity of such measures affecting equally all the States of the Confederacy.

The House refused to strike out.

On motion of Mr. Avery the first resolution was amended by striking out in the 5th line the words "who rejected that liberal information" and substituting the words "every information."

Mr. Waddell offered another substitute for the resolutions which [illegible] to grapple with the issue raised above by Mr. Person. This substitute was also rejected.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolutions, the ayes and noes were ordered on motion of Mr. Person.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Alford, Ashe, Avery, Bandwell, Barringer, Bellamy, Bell, Boyd, Brittle, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Craig, Dunn, Fryar, Gaster, Green, Grimes, Hampton, Hanner, Hill, Hoke, Hyman, Jones of Northampton, Jones of Onslow, Harrison, Henry of Bertie, Henry of Henderson, Hendricks, Hollingsworth, Howell, Hunter, Jenkins, Jones, Lewis, Lassiter, Love, Mebane, Moore of Rockingham, Moore of Pasquotank, Mallard, McDowell, Mc-Neill, Miller, Nixon, Patterson, Penny, Perkins, Riddick, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russ, Russell of Brunswick, Sherwood, Smith of Granville, Waddell, Walton, Walser, Watson, Williams, Wilson, Young of Iredell, Young of Yadkin—68.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Buell, Brower, Blomquist, Bragg, Cobb, Conner, Crutchfield, Davis, Dobbs, Francis Graham, George, Gilliam, Harris of Cabarrus, Hayes, Hutchinson, Hodges, Jolliffe, King, Lenoir, Love, Perkins, Person, Republic, Rankin, Shepherd, Shaw, Smith of Wake, Stanly, Stowe, Thornton, Tucker, Turner, Waddell, Wiley of Forsyth, Young of Randolph—32.

So the resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Shepherd's resolution [illegible] made the special order for [illegible] to-morrow.

A message from the Senate announced an engrossed bill to establish [illegible] public militia, Passed 3rd reading.

A message from the Senate transmitting a communication from the Adjutant General, was read and laid on the table.

A bill to amend the charter of Academy and several Acts amendatory thereof, in favor of J. H. Montgomery and Thos. J. Kennedy, passed 3rd reading.

A bill to incorporate the Mecklenburg Iron and Steel Company, and to authorize the removal of [illegible] Mines Gold to the county of Caldwell, and a bill to amend the charter of the Greensboro' and Coal White Railroad, passed 3rd and 3rd reading.

A bill to authorize the County Court of Iredell county to appoint a Tax Collector passed its 3rd reading.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

NOTE.—The Reporter omitted to speak in his report of yesterday that Mr. Henderson introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested not to obtain exemptions from conscription any officers of the Militia or Home Guard, except the field officers of the militia and the commissioned officers of each Captain's District, and that he do not detail an exemption registration under 45 years of age from duty as surveyors.

Mr. H. offered this resolution hastily to define the position as he was absent when the vote was taken on the exemption of conscripting Home Guard and other officers from conscription.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

PETERSBURG.

Petersburg papers of the 24th represent all quiet along the lines near that city. The *Express* says:

Yesterday was a quiet day on our front, as compared with the day which preceded it. But little firing with either infantry or artillery occurred, and our soldiers enjoyed with a zest that rest which they so much needed. An occasional discharge of artillery, and the sharp crack of a rifle or a musket at long intervals, were all that relieved the dull monotony of the lull. But it is quite apparent that this state of quietude cannot long continue. Preparations are developing on the lines, which will at an early day give the enemy about as lively a time as they ever enjoyed. These lively scenes may come off to-day, or they may be deferred until to-morrow, or next day, or even next week. But occur they certainly will, and then we shall see how Butler the Beast, who Yankee journals tell us, commands in person, will stand the storm.

In the battle of last Friday, Evan's South Carolina Brigade acted a conspicuous part and lost 222 men. Gen. Walker who was wounded and taken prisoner, has had his leg amputated and is said to be doing well.

A destructive fire broke out in Petersburg on Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock. The government Mills were destroyed, and the fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary in the employ of the Yankees.

NORTHERN VERSION.

The *Examiner* of Monday says:

There were a dozen rumors flying through the city yesterday of the position in Northern Virginia. If the reports be true, the news is important, and entirely changes the aspect of the military situation in Virginia. It was circulated yesterday, and the report seemed to be generally believed, that Grant, with his whole army, was making for the Peninsula. His army is on the other side of the Mattaponi and North Anna Rivers, and it is stated that he is moving down along those rivers, with the design, it is supposed, of making for the Peninsula, by either crossing the Pamunkey, or of going down the York river. Another report is that he intends to join Butler on the Southside. It seems, at least, well believed that

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]